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FOR
FRYING, SHORTENING
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CAKE MAKING
IT IS
PURELY VEGETABLE
90 cents
per tin
AT
LANE CRAWFORD'S.

The China Mail

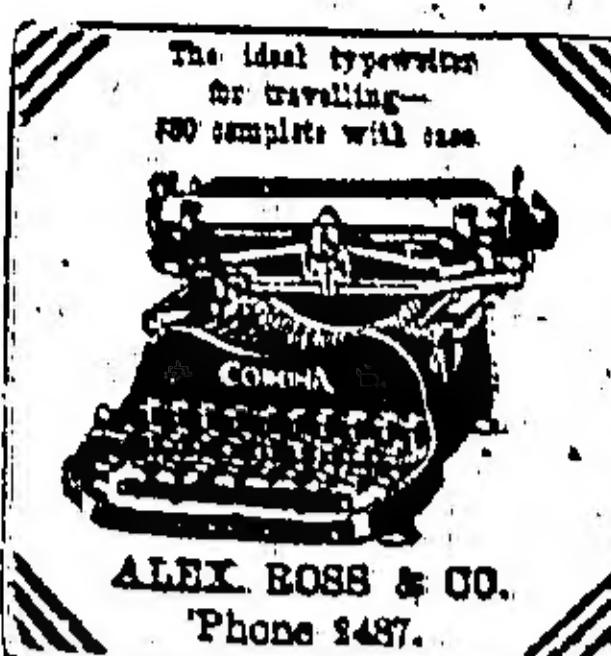
ESTABLISHED 1845

August 12, 1919, Temperature 81.

Rainfall 1.98 inch.

Humidity 62.

August 12, 1918, Temperature 80.



No. 17,539.

號二月八九年九百九千零英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1919.

1919.

日七月七日未次歸年入國事中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS
CHANDLER HUISON AND OVERLAND MOTOR CARS
SILENT GREY HARLEY DAVIDSON MOTOR CYCLES
TELEPHONE 489.
INSPECTION INVITED.
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

DEWAR'S
WHITE LABEL
FINEST SCOTCH WHISKY
OF
GREAT AGE.

SOLE AGENTS—
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
TEL. 616.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

JUST ARRIVED
SMART
BROWN & BLACK
SHOES
WITH
LEATHER OR NEOLIN
SOLES.

YEE SANG FAT CO.
Corner of Queen's Road & D'Aguilar Street.
TEL. 1355.

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TAILORS
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2242.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.
TEL. No. 636.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

RAVAN REVIEW.

LONDON, Aug. 10.

The Archduke Joseph has sent a telegram to M. Clemenceau asking the Allies to recognize his government.

The French government has introduced a Bill to provide for the construction of cheap and healthy dwellings to cope with the housing crisis. It is proposed to spend 500 millions.

Conference circles believe that the Council of Five will not take a holiday till the treaties with Austria, Bulgaria and Hungary are settled.

The Allies have already claimed the first enemy prisoner of those who are to take their trial for violations of international law. The surrender is demanded of General Kruska, the commander of the prison camp at Cassel, who is accused of responsibility for an epidemic of typhus which caused the death of 3,000 French prisoners.

The French are urging that the treaty with Turkey be disposed of without awaiting the decision of the International Commission concerning mandates. The French nation owned at the opening of the war 63 per cent of Turkish bonds and half the railways in the Ottoman empire have been built by the French capital; therefore France is deeply interested in establishing stable conditions.

CRICKET.

LONDON, Aug. 9.

Somersetshire beat Hampshire by four wickets.

Yorkshire beat Leicestershire by an innings and 126.

Sussex beat Essex by an innings and 31.

Surrey beat Middlesex by an innings and 48.

Lancashire beat Nottinghamshire by nine wickets.

Northants beat Derby by three wickets.

Kent v. Australians and Warwick v. Gloucestershire were drawn.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

[Translated for the China Mail
from Wah Tz Yat Po.]

PEKING, Aug. 10.

Telegrams to reassure the people have been pouring from Peking like a flock of doves from a storm-tossed and bebarreled Ark. There were telegrams to all the provinces about the dissolution of Parliament and the man who shall form the new Ministry. Kung Sum Chum is mentioned as a stopgap.

With regard to Shantung, these telegraphic circulars say that the Government has no intention to sign the German Treaty; has not shown its hand to the Allies; and has not entered into direct negotiations with Japan. This sort of thing is found necessary because of alarmist rumours.

Aug. 11.

Chekiang and Anhui may export 1,000,000 sacks of rice to Kwangtung.

The President's conference with Chow Shu Mo about the new cabinet led to nothing.

There was a political caucus at Peitaiho yesterday. Nothing definite is known of the proceedings, though a report was sent to the President.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 11.

A joint telegram from the Paris Delegates has come about Shantung. It urges China to stand firm, not to sign the Treaty, and outlines afresh the terms China should insist upon.

There is talk of more friendly advice coming from the Allied Ministers at Peking.

Wat Yung Kwong, going as civil governor of Shantung, has had an interview with the Japanese Minister at Peking. He wants the Ko-hsu and Tsai-shun railway agreements cancelled, the withdrawal of all Japanese troops and police from the Tsai-han Chiao-chow railway, and restoration of Chinese jurisdiction in his field. The Minister submitted questions to Tokyo before replying.

SUPPLIED BY ALL CHEMISTS

PHYSICIANS prescribe Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy because it relieves cramps in the stomach and intestinal pains quicker than any preparation they can compound. It can be bought from any chemist. A bottle will keep for years, and no home is complete without it. For sale by All Chemists and Storeskeepers.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

HUNGARY.

NEW GOVERNMENT ROYALIST.

BUDAPEST, Aug. 9th.

The new Ministry, at its first meeting on Friday, resolved to recognize Archduke Joseph as Regent until the National Assembly has been elected. The Ministers are Royalists.

Archduke Joseph has had a plenary

"It is impossible to say whether the future Government of Hungary will be Monarchical or Republican." That is a question solely to be decided by the National Assembly which will be elected immediately the Romanians leave the country.

"The Allies have already claimed

the first enemy prisoner of those who

are to take their trial for violations

of international law. The surrender is

demanded of General Kruska, the

commander of the prison camp at

Cassel, who is accused of responsi-

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without awaiting the decision of the

International Commission concerning

mandates. The French nation owned

at the opening of the war 63 per cent

of Turkish bonds and half the rail-

ways in the Ottoman empire have

been built by the French capital;

therefore France is deeply interested

in establishing stable conditions.

BRISTOL, Aug. 10th.

The Archduke's movement originated in aristocratic and official circles.

It is strongly of a Royalist character.

Hungarian officers are again wearing

their smartest uniforms and all their

decorations.

PARIS, Aug. 10th.

Archduke Joseph telephoned to the

Supreme Council, announcing the inten-

tion of the Hungarian Government to

execute the Armistice, and asking for

recognition in official quarters.

BRISTOL, Aug. 9th.

The Archduke's signature to his pro-

clamation, "Archduke Joseph, Field-Mar-

shal" is much commented on. Up to

now he has described himself "Joseph

Habsburg."

His sudden intervention is viewed

approbably by thoughtful politicians.

BUDAPEST, Aug. 7th.

The Premier, M. Friedrich, has made

the following statement to Reuter:

"The removal of the Feid Cabinet was

essential, because it was a Bolshevik body.

The Archduke came to Budapest at 10

a.m. yesterday escorted by Hungarian

officers. He conferred with General Gordon (British) Colonel Law (U.S.A.) and Colonel Romancini (Italy).

He then formed his Cabinet entirely of

bureaucrats.

The Archduke conferred again at 3 a.m.

today, with the heads of the Allied Mis-

sions, reaching an amicable agreement.

The Romanians did not participate in

the conference.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 9th.

A telegram from Budapest states that

the new Government has been inundated

with congratulations on the removal of

the Soviets.

BERLIN, Aug. 9th.

A number of Hungarian statesmen de-

parted from Vienna for Budapest yester-

day. A special train was placed at their

disposal by the Entente.

The statesmen included M. Lovascek,

the prospective

President, Count Stefan Bethlen, repre-

senting the Szatradin-Counter-revo-

lutionary Government, and M. Garai, a

Socialist leader.

ROMANIA HANG ON.

BUDAPEST, Aug. 5th.

The Romanians are assuming control

of the administration and apparently

intend remaining.

The Press censorship is very severe.

Most of the newspapers have been sus-

pended. The Romanians suppressed the

announcement from Paris that four

Entente Generals are coming to Budapest.

Romanian soldiers are robbing houses

and persons and are permitting excesses

in the Provinces.

They have arrested several hundred in-

habitants of Budapest, mostly Jews, sus-

pected of Bolshevik connections.

The Romanians captured M. Czerny,

the leader of the Bolsheviks under Dr.

Szamuely, at Stuhlweizburg.

VIENNA, Aug. 9th.

General Gordon, in Budapest yesterday,

visited the Romanian Commander to pro-

test against the excesses of the Romanian

troops.

G. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR.

Public Auctions

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

on WEDNESDAY, August 13, 1919,
commencing at 11 a.m.

(for account of the concerned.)

400 CASES PROVISIONS

comprising:—

Laundries starch, oatmeal, rolled oats, corn flour, corned beef & mutton, sheep & ox tongues, pickles, Navy sauce, vinegar, beef dripping, ham, bacon, table butter, Australian assorted jam, golden syrup, American cheeses, assorted biscuits, etc., etc.

Also:

2 cases Medicine Oil,
2 bales Canvas, (8 oz.)
11 cases Brass lamp burners.

3 cases Grass cloth.

1 case Silk.

On view from Tuesday, the 12th, 1919.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, August 7, 1919.

FRIDAY, Aug. 15, 1919.

commencing at 3 p.m.

at A. KING'S SHIPWAY, Wan Chai.
The 28' Motor Boat "Boronia"
(Fitted with 4 cylinder engine, New Sim's Magneto and Paragon Reverse Gear. Awnings and side screens. Speed 9 miles per hour).Also
The Gael Class Yacht "Ticinette"
(Winner of 3 cups during the 1917
season, in good condition).On view now:
Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, August 8, 1919.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.THE DIVIDEND DECLARED for
the Half Year ending 30th June
1919, at the rate of Two pounds, five
shillings sterling per share is payable
on and after MONDAY, the 11th day
of August, Current, at the Offices of the
Corporation, where shareholders are
requested to apply for Warrants.By Order of the Court of Directors,
N. J. STABE,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 9, 1919.

G. P. LAMMERT.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS with the exception
of those of Chinese race desiring to
leave the Colony for places other than
Canton, West River or Macao should
apply to the Commissioner for permission to do so
at the PASS OFFICE, Post Office
Building between the hours of 9 A.M.
to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$10.E. D. C. WOLFE,
Captain Superintendent of Police.

WISEMAN, LTD.

WISEMAN'S
Home Made
Chocolates.

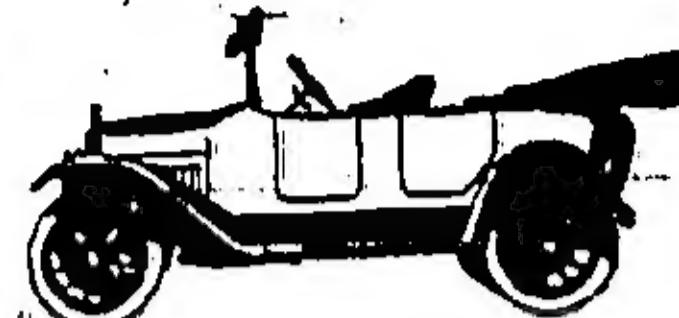
\$1.80 Per lb.

Fresh From our Factory
every Morning.Peek Frean's
Biscuits.A fresh stock recently
arrived.

WISEMAN, LTD.

INTIMATIONS

METEOR GARAGE



Sole distributors of

MAXWELL CARS.

Automobiles for Hire
and for Sale
at reasonable Prices.'Phone 2500.
65 Des Voeux Road
Central.The Natural Milk Food for Infants,
Invalids and Nursing Mothers.
We have just received a large consignment.

粉奶粉 漢文

Lactogen

NATIONAL MILK
FOOD FOR
INFANTS AND INVALIDS

REGD.

LACTOGEN

REGD.

L

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Product Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.
Codes used:
Bentley's
A. R. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

G. R.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from H. M. VICTORIAN GOVERNMENT to sell by Public Auction,

on WEDNESDAY, August 13, 1919, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A quantity of Rice.
Flour.
Split Peas.
and Biscuits.

TERMS:—Cash.
HUGHES & Hough
Auctioneers to the Government.
Hongkong, August 9, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from CAPTAIN MILROY, to sell by Public Auction,

on WEDNESDAY, August 13, 1919, at 2.30 p.m., at his residence at the Mercantile Marine Office (Sailors Home).

THE WHOLE OF THE
Valuable Household Furniture,
etc., etc., &c.
therein contained.
Comprising—

Teak Hasand, Umbrella Stand (solid brass), Old Weapons, &c., Upholstered Couches and Arm-chairs, Blackwood Furniture, Curios and Bric-a-brac. Several Good Oil Paintings, Engravings, &c., Cream Lace Curtains (New), Carpets &c., Large Teakwood Sideboards, Bookcase, Cabinet and desk, Dining Service, Extension dining Table, Dinner Service, Plated Ware, Glass and Crockery Ware, Heavy Pillar Carpet and Rods, White Enamelled Twin Beds (good as new), Bedroom Suite, Large and Small Wardrobes, Toilet Tables, Camphor Wood Chest of drawers, Bath-room Utensils, etc., etc.

Also

Upright Piano (good condition), Indoor Games comprising Deck Quoits, Ping Pong Set with Table, Carpet, Bowls, etc., Garden Seat, Sporting Ammunition, Sun-blinds, etc., etc.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view from 3 p.m. on the 12th August.

TERMS:—Cash.
HUGHES & Hough
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, August 1, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned)

on THURSDAY, August 14, 1919, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A number of lots of Linen Goods (just arrived from Chefoo), And

A quantity of Linoleum Rugs (of various sizes and colours). (will be sold in lots to suit purchasers), Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & Hough
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, August 9, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned), on

TUESDAY, August 19, 1919, at 10.30 a.m., at No. 3 Seafire Terrace, Ground Floor, Kowloon,

THE SUNDAY
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
therin contained.
(PRACTICALLY NEW), including Piano and Organ, Electric Fittings and Fan, Also

A number of Pigeons.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue). On view day of sale.

TERMS:—Cash.
HUGHES & Hough
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, August 9, 1919.

G. R.
PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

The Undersigned have received instructions from the Marshal of the Prize Court, to sell by Public Auction,

on MONDAY, the 18th August, 1919, at 10.30 a.m., at the Breakwater, Yau-mati, The Steam Launch

"BREMA,"

Built of teakwood by the Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Company Limited, in 1910.

Length o.a. 60 ft. 6 in.

Length b.p.p. 62 ft. 6 in.

Breadth extreme 11 ft. 6 in.

Depth moulded 5 ft. 6 in.

Draught mean 5 ft. 3 in.

ENGINE—compound surface condensing.

Diameter of cylinders 5 in. & 16 in.

Stroke 9 in.

BOILER—cylindrical tubular.

Diameter 4 ft. 6 in., Length 7 ft. 0 in.

With one plain furnace 22 in. diameter.

W. P. 120 lbs. per square inch.

Including Anchors, Chains, Navigating Lights, Auxiliary Feed Pumps, &c.

A Launch will leave Blake Pier at 10 a.m. of day to convey intending purchasers.

On view from the 16th August.

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & Hough
Auctioneers to the Government.

Hongkong, August 8, 1919.

G. R.
WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPAID.

Each additional 5 words 4 Cents.

WANTED.

WANTED—From 1st September or earlier, COMPETENT LADY STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST. Applications giving full particulars should be addressed to Box 1139, c/o "CHINA MAIL."

HOUSE TO LET.

TO LET—No. 102 The Peak, 6 ROOMED HOUSE at the Peak. Apply to PERCY SMITH, SETW & FLEMING.

TO LET.

Furnished for 12 months No. 8 The Peak (No. 1 Stewart Terrace) containing 3 Bedrooms and bath-rooms, hot and cold water, Drying room, Dining room, Drawing room, Sitting room and usual offices and servants' quarters, also large garden. Possessions 15th July.

Apply to HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.

Hongkong, July 9, 1919.

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Hongkong, July 9, 1919.

TO LET.

SPARKLING MINERAL WATER.

Pyeris

(REGISTERED)

AN EXACT REPRODUCTION OF A WELL-KNOWN SPA AT HALF THE PRICE. BLENDS PERFECTLY WITH SPIRITS, ESPECIALLY WHISKY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Telephone No. 436.

Wm. Powell Ltd. TELEPHONE 346

SPECIAL WINDOW DISPLAY.

ELEGANT LACE and NET GOWNS FROM PARIS.

PLAIN and FLORAL NETS AND GRAFTON COTTON VOILES BY THE YARD. LADIES FOOTWEAR HIGH-CLASS AND UNIQUE MODELS. FOR ALL OCCASIONS. STYLE, COMFORT AND VALUE GUARANTEED.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1919.

ANALOGIES.

Our little note yesterday on the political situation at Home was badly worded. It meant to say that if majorities must rule, it is idle for minorities to talk of treasonable majorities. Treason in the nature of things is an offence peculiar to oppositions, not to power. Where the power is, treason cannot be. When the rebel becomes ruler, he ceases to rebel, and his crime is automatically shifted to the shoulders of his erstwhile censors. At present Messrs. Chamberlain and Law represent power and of course they are correct *pro tem* in describing those men as traitors who propose by using the power of numbers (majority) to oust them. The thought is clear enough. What we wished to point out was that if the power is there—if the majority is able to do what it threatens to do—it is idle, and it may be mischievous to provoke it by calling it bad names. Thus in France, when the majority was so incensed, it was provoked to temporary tyranny even more disagreeable to contemplate than the tyranny it destroyed. (Presumably this is now happening in Russia, and may explain Bolshevik outrages). Thus at the end of the XVIII Century we find the mob (traitors now transmuted into lawful but unwise rulers) destroying a priceless intellect like Lavoisier's just when it was in its prime and most full of promise. This was an outrage (from the scholar's point of view) far surpassing the worst of Hunnish or Bolshevikistic crime. It was the classic example of what the Socialists would call Waste, and the men who did it were Socialists. As Lagrange said, "It required but a moment to strike off that head; a hundred years may not suffice to produce such another." Majorities, quite clearly, are not always right, assuming that there are fixed principles of right and wrong in these matters. Logically, it would seem that the decision of the majority establishes the right, and if the majority at Home decides to establish a revolution and change the Constitution by what they call "direct action" (which is something new and unconstitutional, and yet as old as the bludgeon of the first tyrant) then, having done so, Messrs. Chamberlain and Law will be the rebellious or treasonable minority, without having changed or deserted a single principle. Endeavouring thus to face facts, rather than to champion what we might believe to be right, we have deprecated especially the threatenings

of B. Law. We should mourn less for Law than we do for Lavoisier, it is true, but we don't like such incidents. The reason that Law and Chamberlain now claim to be right (and it is true and proves them right) is that the Constitution they would conserve represents the People's Will. That is their Sanction. If the People's Will has changed, who are they that they should then refuse to recognize and adapt themselves to the new standard? The at-present unconstitutional and wrong and treasonable would then, in the event of the majority getting its way, be the new Constitutional, the new right, and the only genuine patriotic, till a fresh majority arises with a fresh Will. That's plain enough, isn't it? Of course it is still open to Chamberlain and Law to claim that there is no majority against them, in which case we admit their attitude is sound. That is a question which events alone can answer. If, as our observation bids us, those events are shaping to prove that revolution has its majority—if we are correct in believing that "direct action" can and will do what it threatens, then we are anxious to save what we can from the wreck. We bow to the inevitable, hope to save our Lavoisiers, and must resent the peevish and provoking utterances of those who cannot see it coming. We desire it no more than they do. We see the gathering storm, and favour wraps. They neglect the mackintosh—umbrella precaution, and complain querulously at the lowering sky. That is not wise. It is in the warp and woof of all our beliefs touching human nature that minorities are wiser than majorities, but if the Law and Chamberlain group are minority, they are an exception to our rule. We don't know whether the coming revolution will be wise or otherwise—how can we tell till we see what it does? We fear it, as the prudent man fears most changes; but we are not going to shut our eyes to it. Within the last week, as our little note of yesterday indicated, we have described a chance of postponement of what we had considered inevitable. Reuter's messages show a singular absence of union in trades unionism, so there may be a doubt of that majority after all. It is a delusion that there is any possibility of moral homogeneity, or universal union. As in chemical atoms, so in human society, we seem to see in operation the Law of Constant Proportion. Indeed, this is a wholly pleasing analogy, as you will see if you contemplate the permutations of matter which are all that make one substance some other substance. Heat and friction, you will observe, disturb the molecular composition of society. In the case of the gases (and politics is mainly gas) you get the component particles repelling one another with a force that decreases with expansion. The

chemist might have denominated the Britain of 1914 as M2 T4 B1. M standing for Maskeegan, T for Torgygen, and B for Bolshevikide. Heat has been applied, the formula is now quite different, and it is the job of analysis with which we are immediately concerned. Isn't it? In politics, all that the *China Mail* does is to play the part of analytical chemist. It is not our fault if our crucible and test tubes seem to show more than T in the compound we now examine. If we mention that it has a low boiling point and that its enantiomorphous modifications are not, apparent than it is not because we wish it so, but that we so find it.

FREEDOM OF SPEECH.

Our heart goes out to the Rev. E. Martin of St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, as an outspoken preacher, of the downright, honest, non-time-serving sort we need: the sort that will ultimately do us good. His remarks, reported in another part of this paper, have been the target of a sustained buzz of criticism since Sunday night. His little play on words "Hongkongers and Hongkong-eels," has been described by the *quidnuncs* as unseemly in a pulpit. "My words are nothing," says Walt Whitman, "my meaning all." But in such cases the words mean something too. Striking words, humorous phrases, words that seize attention and by their novelty hold it, are justified by results. They may be likened unto the manure that assists the good seed not to perish and fail. Everybody who is not in a bad temper about it knows very well that the Rev. gentleman was quite right, that snobbery is too common here, and lip-service still more so. Instead of revering a man for some nobility of character, or even for mere intellectuality, we toady those who have money, or those who "keep up appearances." The lady from London with a collection of signed photographs of Society people is not yet forgotten. She was our local equivalent for the Captain of Keopenick. A man is lucky here, changes his way of life, and begins to cut old friends with whom he was formerly glad to be half-fellow. We have said before (and been accounted wicked and atheistically minded because of it) that unless there is a conscious communion even days a week with God there is no real belief in God. Where there is no real belief, there is atheism, and it is among the lip-serving professors you should hunt for atheists, not amongst those intensely religious cranks who spell god with a small "g" and indulge in free thinking. The preacher's text should have been "By their fruits ye shall know them." More power to him. Help him. Back him up. Don't join the criticising avary of human parrots, whom the unusual always seems to offend, and for whom words are everything and ideas impertinent intruders.

APHASIA?

There appears to be no article on "memory" in the *Encyclopedia Britannica*, at least, not under that heading. We turned it up after reading of a Chinese policeman in the local courts who temporarily forgot his own surname. Despite opinion to the contrary, it did not indicate what we commonly mean by lunacy. Aphasia is not the word for it, though the associations are the same, and the obscure causes of the one are probably related to the causes of the other. Extraordinary lapses of memory, usually temporary, are common to these climates though we had hitherto supposed them peculiar to white men. Appetite indulgences are not always to blame, either. Over-work may induce, but experience seems to point to a something in the climate which, as it were, dephilosophizes the mind after a certain age or after residence prolonged far without a break. We had yesterday a note on that discontinuity of the conscious ego which may be noted in some men at the first awakening, and it may well be that the policeman in court was having an analogous experience. We have heard of policemen sleeping on their feet. Perhaps the ego of Mak Li was, for those few moments while he shocked the magistrate, like those gods of Baal at whom Elijah jeered, "on a journey." Happily it isn't necessarily lunacy, or some of us would get getting nervous about it.

When Lieut. Alex. Carnegie goes to China with his ship, the "Cairo," his young wife intends to follow him (says the Scottish correspondent of the *Singapore Free Press*). Lieut. Carnegie, who is Lord and Lady Southesk's second son, was married in Edinburgh recently to his cousin, the daughter of Lady Dora Radziwillow Rivers.

The Manila Branch of the Asia Banking Corporation was to open on Friday August 1 in the premises at the corner of the Escolta and Plaza Moraga, opposite the location formerly occupied by Clarke's restaurant, says the *Press China*. The same paper says the Asia Banking Corporation has secured a desirable location in Shamen and will open a Canton branch in a few weeks.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Lieut.-Colonel R. A. Craig, C.M.G., R.G.A., a former Commanding officer at Stonecutters Island, has been awarded the C. B. E.

There was an outbreak of cholera at the Penang Quarantine Camp on July 25, lasting till the 28th. There were 11 deaths.

Major and Brevet Lieut. Colonel (Temp. Brig. Gen.) R. N. Bray, D.S.O., West Riding Regt., well known in Shanghai has received the C.M.G.

Captain C. H. Luxmoore of the Australian Army left for Singapore yesterday by the s.s. "Neleus" on his way back to Northern Queensland.

Messrs. W. G. Barrett, T. Hitt and G. H. E. Elliott, all of the Naval Dockyard European Staff, left for home by the s.s. "Neleus" yesterday.

The Hotel Europe peace dance in Singapore produced \$3,040 for charity. Mr. L. R. MacPhail has given \$1,000 to war funds as a peace offering.

From the 1st November next the distinguishing intervals of the responding for gun signals at Chapel Island and Turnabout Island Light stations will each be changed to 3 minutes.

Mr. W. J. Owens of Holt's Wharf, besides his presentation at the Kowloon Bowling Club, was presented with a sword and baton at the K.C.C. on Saturday night. Mr. D. Harvey made the presentation.

H.M.S. "Mantis," gunboat, which recently returned from the Mediterranean, has been paid off at Chatham and placed in dockyard hands for refit. The "Mantis" is for the China Squadron some time or other.

Mr. H. L. O. Garrett formerly of the Hongkong University has taken over charge of the office of Secretary of the Punjab Publicity Committee from Mr. E. Tydeman who is now on his way home on leave.

Colonel C. C. Wrigley, C.B., R.A.O.C., who while Chief Ordnance Officer here some years ago designed a Scenic Railway that was working in the Colony for several years, has been promoted to Hon. Brigadier General as a war reward.

Messrs. Cammell Laird, Birkenhead, were to launch on June 28 the Cruiser "Cape Town." The naming ceremony was to be performed by Lady Doreen Long, wife of the First Lord of the Admiralty. The "Cape Town" is one of the light cruisers for here.

The first batch of Ceylon medical men to join as temporary officers of the J. M. S. were to leave Ceylon about July 15. It is hoped to send twelve officers in the first batch. Most of these officers recently passed out. A second batch will be available after the medical college examination in July.

The North American non-subsidized regular service of the O.S.K., hitherto calling at Singapore and Hongkong will shortly give up the call at Singapore mainly for cargo considerations. There are few export cargoes to be taken thereto. The extraordinary lapses of memory, usually temporary, are common to these climates though we had hitherto supposed them peculiar to white men. Appetite indulgences are not always to blame, either.

The water front was never so busy before, says our Hankow contemporary. Every jetty is swarming with coolies loading or unloading cargo and the outgoing steamers are crammed with all they can carry. In addition there are half a dozen ocean steamers in port, three of them being of extra large size, loading for home. The supply of produce appears to be unlimited and the demand same.

The distribution of the awards for the salvage of the following vessels by His Majesty's ships has begun:—S.S. "Orion" by H.M. tugs "Blazer," "Revenger," "Epic," "Flying Spray," and "Hellephant" between February 2 and 10, 1918; S.S. "Algeba" by H.M. tug "Bureaucrat," on February 17, 1918; S.S. "Lucida" by H.M. trollers "Ninus," "Vidette," "H.," and "Swallow," on November 4, 1917; S.S. "Servian" by H.M. tugs "Badia" and "Bureaucrat," and Salvage Party on September 19, 20, and 21, 1917; S.S. "India" by H.M. tugs "Pert" and "Drage" on March 29, 1918.

Rear-Admiral Sir Hugh Thottell, who gets the China Station appointment, was born in 1865, and has been Fourth Sea Lord since May, 1917, when the Board of Admiralty was reorganized with Sir Eric Geddes as Controller. He was made a K.C.M.G. last year, and received the C.B. in 1916, for his services at the Battle of Jutland, in which he was a sub-divisional leader. He was promoted Rear-Admiral in April, 1917. The *United Service Gazette* which says the foregoing has either made an error or has some information later than the order which appointed Rear-Admiral Thottell to the light cruisers here.

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LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 3s. 9 1/2d.

The Norg. s.s. "Produce" arrived from Sourabaya yesterday with 1,340 tons of sugar.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Miller of Kowloon left for home by the s.s. "Neleus" yesterday.

The s.s. "Shinyo Maru" is leaving for San Francisco to-morrow with a cargo of 2,300 tons.

Friday, 15th inst., being the Feast of Assumption, Mass will be said at St. Joseph's Church at 9 a.m.

The Blue Funnel s.s. "Neleus" left for London this morning with 3,000 tons of cargo and 119 cabin passengers.

We don't mind feeding the small nations, but we should like them to stop fighting between meals, says the *Brooklyn Eagle*.

An advertisement elsewhere in this issue mentions that telegrams may now be sent to Germany. The cost is \$1.10 per word.

The s.s. "St. Albans" (Captain Pilcher) left for Sydney via Sandakan to-day with 700 tons of cargo and 13 European passengers.

The Indo-China s.s. "Yungsang" (Captain A. C. Kennedy) arrived here this morning from Manila with 1,000 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Kaifong" (Captain J. Robinson) arrived from Haiphong and Hoihow yesterday with 1,200 tons of coal and 800 tons of general cargo.

The O.S.K. s.s. "Kasado Maru" arrived from Yokohama yesterday afternoon with 1,000 tons of cargo for here and 3,600 for onward ports.

The airship R. 34 carried a batch of American papers which were delivered in London in 3 days 9 hours, compared with 11 days for the ordinary service.

The latest Government increase is 20% to employees not in quarters or in receipt of house allowance. Those receiving the 20% drop the previous 10% granted.

The *Chefoo Daily News* has suspended publication owing to a variety of causes, including financial considerations and the forthcoming departure of the Honorary Editor.

The C.N.s. "Sinkiang" (Captain G. W. Eddy) arrived yesterday from Shanghai with 1,055 tons of cargo for here and 1,585 tons for elsewhere, as well as 109 Chinese deck passengers.

Gabriele d'Annunzio, the poet-artist, is shortly flying from Rome to Tokyo, says Reuter. He expects to take 14 days on the journey, which will be made via Asia Minor, India, Tonking and China.

For Peter Dawson's Cup, in the Championship Singles open to Chinese in Hongkong, Mr. Ng Sze Kweng (C.R.C.) will meet Mr. T. L. Tan (C.U.C.) to-morrow at 4.30 at the C.R.C. in the final round.

Last week's communicable disease was: two cases of plague, four of cholera, two of enteric, one of paratyphoid, and five of C.S. fever. In the subsequent 48 hours we had one case of enteric.

Captain Basil Taylor, R.N., fined the masters of the steam launches "Tong Yick" and "Gretchen" \$50 each this morning for being the outside of more than two launches alongside the "Empress of Asia".

The Hongkong Tramway Company's traffic receipts for the week were £15,923, or \$2,857 more than last year. The Aggregate Receipts for 32 weeks were £471,351, or \$36,667 more than in the corresponding period of 1918.

The honorary Treasurer, Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals, acknowledges with thanks, the following subscription to the funds of the Hospitals:

Wo Ping Theatre ...\$146.77

The Kobe telephone service has been getting poorer. Checking of calls showed the lines were being overburdened by clerks with the tea habit who swamped the lines every afternoon ordering tea and cakes from restaurants in the business district.

Forty aeroplanes, 146 Liberty flying machine motors, and a large quantity of air service equipment and hangar building material have been received in Manila, according to information given out at Fort Santiago, the headquarters of the Philippine Department, United States Army. The 40 flying machines already received are of the De Havilland type, two seater fighting service planes and day and night bombers. These aeroplanes are the very last word in the development of planes as fighting machines and will not be used at any time, in the training of men.

POLICE CAPTURE ROBBER CHIEF.

SMART PIECE OF DETECTIVE WORK.

A robber chief whose name is a terror to the population of Canton and the surrounding districts, on account of his ruthlessness in pillaging, kidnapping, wounding and killing, has been captured by the local police. They deserve special praise for the smart piece of detective work which led to the apprehension of such a dangerous man. The prisoner is the leader of a notorious gang of murderers. Led by the prisoner, this gang caused a sensation on June 8 when they attacked the village of Lungkok, in Kwangtung Province. After intimidating the inhabitants, they set fire to three houses and made off with a large quantity of jewelry. Two Chinese youths, students of Hongkong schools, who had been called to the country owing to the death of one of their relatives, were living in the village at the time of this attack, with their father, a wealthy merchant. They were kidnapped by the desperados and taken to Kwong-ping village, where they were held for ransom at \$3,000 per head. After a period of captivity and some rough handling, the youths managed to escape to the main road, but were tracked by the robbers and one of them was recaptured. The other had managed to get a revolver. He opened fire, wounding one of the robbers, and thus made good his escape. Making his way to the nearest police station, the youth made a report and led a posse of police to the robbers' den. It was immediately surrounded. There was a fight in which revolver shots were freely exchanged, and three of the robbers were made prisoners. The leader managed to escape to Hongkong. A communication from the Chinese authorities put the detective department on the hunt. Their special dredging system was employed, and the man arrested.

He was produced before Magistrate Lindell yesterday afternoon by Inspector Watt who applied for his extradition on behalf of the Canton authorities.

Mr. Leo Longinotto conducted the case for the Crown and after several witnesses had been heard, the case was remanded until this afternoon.

ORGAN RECITAL.

The organ recital on behalf of the Cathedral Organ Fund took place at St. John's Cathedral last night. The programme opened with Elgar's "Imperial March" followed by Smart's "Evening Prayer. The two vocal numbers "Crossing the Bar" and "There is a green hill" provided a musical treat. The tone was good and the expression almost perfect.

<p

G. F. OBER v. SHUI KEE COMPANY.

THE "MONTEAGLE" IN TYPHOON.

INCREASE IN LOCAL STEAMER FARES.

RATES IN SILVER CURRENCY
" IN GOLD AS FORMERLY.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[BY COURTESY "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

CORRESPONDENCE.

PEAK TRAMS.

[To the Editor of the *China Mail*.]

NOTICE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW STYLES

IN

WASHING FROCKS

AND

BLOUSES.

WHITE WASHING

SKIRTS

IN PIQUE AND LINEN

FROM \$4.50 EACH.



WHITE SHOES

FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.

SOUND RELIABLE FOOTWEAR

IN COMFORTABLE SHAPES.

NEW COLUMBIA RECORDS.

A 5973 { *MY SINE* THE MAN BEHIND THE HAMMER

One step

A 6056 { *FORGET ME NOT...* THE MAGIC OF YOUR EYES

Waltz

6044 { *I'LL THINK OF YOU* THERE'S A SERVICE FLAG FLYING

Foxtrot

One step

THE ANDERSON MUSIC COY. LTD.

(THE COLUMBIA SHOP)

16, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL. TEL 1223.

SOUTHARD AND ROBERTSON'S

" MAGNETIC "

COOKING STOVES

INSPECTION INVITED

MUSTARD & CO.

4, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL. TELEPHONE 1186.

AGENTS in POOCHOW, AMOY, SWATOW and CANTON:
BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

For Constipation, Liver Disorders and

Bilious Complaints

Relieves

GOUT and RHEUMATISM

and prevents

INDIGESTION.

AQUAPERIA

BOTTLED AT HARROGATE SPRING, ENGLAND.

FOR SALE AT THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, Queen's Road, Central. Telephone No. 1877.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

W.E.—Thanks. Your guess was close enough, but you really could not expect a public announcement to that effect.

R.B.—Suggestion gratefully accepted, and will be acted upon.

OLD TIMER.—The Editor was contemplating something of the sort before your note arrived. Keep your eye on the paper that gets things done.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.

HONGKONG STATION.

TELEGRAMS TO GERMANY.

TELEGRAMS can now be accepted for GERMANY at the rate of \$1.10 per WORD!

T. KRING,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, August 12, 1919.

TO LET

TO LET.—Part of Ground Floor,

10 Des Vœux Road Central.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

BURGOYNES Pty., Ltd

SPECIALY SELECTED BURGUNDY.

WINE GROWERS TO H. M. THE KING.

Note the Great Reduction in Price:

Burgundy Reserve per case 1 doz. Quarts duty paid \$20.

2 doz. Pints " \$21.

SOLE AGENTS

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,

WINE MERCHANT

TEL NO. 122

4, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

100, No. 91 of 1918.
The following is the written judgment of the Chief Justice, Sir William Ross-Davies, in the case of Ober v. Shui Kee—

I find on the questions of fact that the wheat etc. in question was the property of the plaintiff, and that the ownership is rightly held in him.

But the ore was seized and sold by persons purporting to be Military Authorities at Shekking.

Then Van Fuk purchased the ore, being the agent for the defendants, and that he caused it to be brought to Hongkong and delivered to defendants.

That Tsang San Nien was in fact present at the sale.

And further that the plaintiff gave no notice at the interview at Hongkong on the arrival of the ore, Wong Fai, one of the defendants, witnessed, for an officer of the soldiers whom he had seen at Shekking.

Two questions of law arise on these facts:

(1) Was the ore legally seized and confiscated at Shekking?

(2) Was it bought in Shekking within the meaning of Section 22 of the Sale of Goods Act?

In my opinion the answer to both questions is in the negative and I shall give briefly my reasons for this conclusion. I think it is necessary to go into the evidence of the ore.

The ore was admittedly seized and sold by the Military at Tung Wong Wei owing to the refusal to pay the military tax or contribution which was imposed and the methods of collection being adopted by the Military Authorities at Shekking.

The evidence of the Military Authorities is in the negative and I shall give briefly my reasons for this conclusion. I think it is necessary to go into the evidence of the ore.

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Although little damage has been done at Shanghai by the typhoon which passed some 60 miles outside of Wusong on the afternoon of August 2, and the same night lowered off the Chekiang Coast, shipping has been temporarily suspended and intense reports received from ships in the path of the storm being news of violence.

The "Monteagle" of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, due at Shanghai on Friday morning, Aug. 1, was forced to seek shelter in the open sea after losing the life boats on one side, according to a wireless message from the liner. The Shanghai Agency received a wireless message from the "Monteagle" that she steamed and abandoned the attempt to reach Shanghai until the storm abated.

The R.M.S. "Monteagle" of Captain A. J. Hosken, R.N.R., arrived here this morning at 7 a.m. with a cargo of 2,000 tons of iron rails, pins, and sundries. Besides in the "Monteagle" brought 50 first, 40 second class and 30 steerage passengers.

REFORM IN CEYLON.

The Ceylon National Congress Committee held a meeting on July 12. This body asks that the Reform Department which has been forwarded by H. E. the Governor of Ceylon to the Colonial Secretary should be immediately published in Ceylon, so that the public can have an opportunity of making their views known before the reforms are adopted.

The British Vice-Consul in his affidavit certifies that position, and says that his office has protested against the imposition of these taxes.

The evidence to the contrary is contained in the affidavit by the Secretary to the present Superintendent of Customs and it is this which has been submitted to the British Vice-Consul in his affidavit certifies that position, and says that his office has protested against the imposition of these taxes.

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SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA & APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

STRaits & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST &
SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

SAILINGS FOR

MARSELLES & LONDON.

VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	Leaves Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
"NAGARA" "KIRIA"	28th August 23rd October	28th September 20th November	7th October 4th December

FOR BOMBAY VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

"DUNERA"	Leaves Hongkong about	Arrives Bombay about
	7th September	18th September

FOR CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS AND RANGOON.

ARRATOON APCAR"	Leaves Hongkong about	Arrives Calcutta 25th Sept.
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FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"ITOLA"	Leaves Hongkong about	Arrives Shanghai & Kobe
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Wireless on all steamers.
For Passage Rates, Hand-Books FREIGHTS, &c. apply to—
MACLENNON, MACLENNON & CO.,
21, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.
Agents.OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).

FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

Space and Particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

SAILING Cars on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
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Sailings from Hongkong.

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THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

For JAVA PORTS.

For JAPAN PORTS,
Borneo Maru on 28th Aug.

Hokkaido Maru on 9th Sept.

For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

AMAZON MARU Thursday, 14th August.

ALTAI MARU Friday, 23rd August.

GENOA & BOMBAY—Monthly service, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transhipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.

SUNGAS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS,
DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

TACOMA MARU Wednesday, 10th September.

BOMBAY—Cables monthly service via Singapore.

KASADJO MARU Wednesday, 13th August.

BURMA MARU Sunday, 31st August.

SAIGON, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE—Regular monthly service.

SEISEN MARU Monday, 1st September.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N.Z. and ADELAIDE.

LUZON MARU Beginning of October.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA.

Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and
Singapore, and via SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, KALPANA, KALYANI, KALYANI
and KALYANI.

AFRICA MARU Monday, 16th August.

CANADA MARU Monday, 1st September.

JAPAN PORTS—KOBE.

KHLUNG, TAKAO VIA SWATOW, AMOY.

These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class Passengers
and will arrive and depart from the O.S.K. Wharf.

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

BOSHU MARU Thursday, 14th August, at 9 a.m.

For KHLUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.

AMAKUSA MARU Sunday, 17th August, at 10 a.m.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager.

Tel. No. 744 & 745.

KAI PING COAL

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SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	SINKIANG	AUG. 14, at Noon.
PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	NAIPONG	AUG. 15, at 9 a.m.
ILICO & KOLUMBUGAN	PAKHOI	AUG. 15, at Noon.
SRANGRAI	SUTANG	AUG. 16, Daylight.
HOIHOW & SINGAPORE	LINAN	AUG. 17, at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO. Excellent
Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and
Staterooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai
(three weekly), and Tsinhsia (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading
to all Yangtze and North China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai,
avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.
For Freight or Passage apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

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FOR BOMBAY VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

Leaves Hongkong about

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Wireless on all steamers.

For Passage Rates, Hand-Books FREIGHTS, &c. apply to—

MACLENNON, MACLENNON & CO.,
21, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

Agents.

STOP and let us speak to Mrs. Jones.

Ask her why she had Jennie while Tom

was still less than a year old, when

she had only just buried Sally on her

second birthday—ask her if she

thought she could do justice to

children coming in rapid succession

like that! If she is not dazed into

stupidity by physical exhaustion she

will tell you: "I knew I was too

weak—but there, what is one to do?

They come, bless 'em, and once the

baby is there love for it seems to

grow, however much you didn't

want the last one!"

Jennie is white and paling, a

wailing scrap. You ask her mother

if she nursed Tom while Jennie was

coming. "Of course I had to, with

milk the price it was; I don't hold

with bottle babies, and doctor didn't,

either. My neighbour has had to

use a bottle at times, poor thing, for

she has 11 children and buried 9—11

births, that is; of course, there were

others that didn't get so far."

You ask her why she and her

neighbour do not take control of

their own and their children's health

by refusing to have babies one on top

of each other so that each one saps

the strength of the next one and all

sap the mother's strength beyond

repair?" She will answer: "What

can a poor woman do?"

Now is it for Mrs. Jones to take

the initiative? Isn't it for the leisure,

the wise, to go to her and tell her

what are the facts of life, the mean

ing of what she is doing, and what

she ought to do?

The serious truth is that not many

of the leisure and the learned have

bothered to think out the meaning

of what she is doing. If they realised

it, surely an outcry of dismay would

be raised, for Mrs. Jones is destroying

the race!

Strong, healthy men and women—

men fit enough for the Army, even

if they are at work in times of peace;

women strong enough to be glad

mates to men are needed by the State

in ever-increasing numbers.

What is Mrs. Jones providing for

the State, at great cost, and at per-

petually recurrent agony to herself?

Nine times in twelve years she pro-

duced a potential citizen. Of these,

six died and were expensively buried

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters Service to the China Mail)

(Continued from Page 1.)

MUNITIONS EXPLODE.

LONDON, August 9th.
An explosion occurred, to-day, in a munitions depot near Battersea. Up to the present, three civilians are known to have been killed and 20 wounded, exclusive of the casualties among British soldiers, Chinese labourers, and German prisoners.

HAEKEL DEAD.

THE RIDDLE OF THE UNIVERSE.

BERLIN, August 9th.
The death is announced of Professor Ernst Haeckel.

[Professor Haeckel, who was born in 1834, was an eminent German scientist and philosopher. He was for very many years Professor of Zoology at Jena University. He has been an earnest supporter of the Evolution theory, and his writings have been popular throughout Europe.]

COMPOSER DEAD.

FLORENCE, August 10th.
The death is announced of Signor Ruggero Leoncavallo, the famous composer.

[Leoncavallo was born in Naples in March, 1858, and was educated at the Naples Conservatory. His works were "I. Pagliacci," "Medea," "Chatterton," "La Bohème," "Zaza," "Bolelli von Berlin," "Mala" and "Malibru."]

TARIFF REFORM.

LONDON, August 9th.
The Board of Trade has issued regulations determining what articles will benefit by Imperial preference, under the provisions of the 1919 Finance Act, as being of genuine Empire origin, and fixing the proportions of the value of consignments so benefiting. They state that the goods shall not be deemed to be manufactured in the British Empire unless 25 per cent. of the total value in the result of labour within the Empire.

GOOD TRADE RETURNS.

LONDON, August 9th.
Yesterday's message in regard to the increase in exports during the month of July should read £14,000,000 instead of £21,671,054.

The trade returns surpass all previous records, both in imports and exports.

NEW FLYING RECORD.

PARIS, August 9th.
The French aviator, M. Maurice Wattier, has beaten the world's height record.

With a passenger in his machine, he reached a height of 25,250 feet.

PROFITEERING ACT OF 1919.

LONDON, August 9th.
The text has been issued of the Profiteering Act of 1919.

It empowers the Board of Trade to investigate prices, receive complaints in regard to unreasonably profits, and after hearing the parties, issue an order fixing a price requiring the seller to repay the excess to the complainant, and requiring the complainant to purchase at such a price.

Alternatively, the Board may prosecute the seller in a Summary Court, where he will be liable to a maximum fine of £200, or imprisonment for six months.

Where a Company is convicted, every Director and officer shall be deemed guilty unless he proves his non-complicity.

The Act does not apply to controlled articles.

The Board may delegate its powers to local committees appointed by the local authorities.

The seller will have the right of appeal to Appeal Tribunals appointed by the Board.

The Board may authorize the local authorities to trade in articles to which the Act applies. All information will be treated as confidential.

The Powers of the Board of Trade will be exercised jointly with the Food Controller regarding articles of food.

The Act will continue in force for six months.

SILESIA.

PARIS, August 9th.
It has been decided, during the plebiscite in Upper Silesia, that the Big Four will send equal detachments to maintain order.

U.S.A. NEWS.

PARIS, August 9th.
The Associated Press learns that it is reported here that General Pershing has been recalled home suddenly.

The only reason given is that it is believed to be in connection with the strike situation in the United States.

WASHINGTON, August 9th.

President Wilson, addressing Congress on the question of living, recommended the continuation of the Food Control Act with substantial amendment for profiteering, including criminal prosecution of the upped legislation requiring that foods released from cold storage be priced the same as when they entered, also a federal licensing system to ensure competitive selling.

He appealed for the prompt ratification of the Peace Treaty, because permanent relief would be impossible while the country was neither at war nor at peace.

He said that the demands for higher wages were justified if there was no other means of enabling the men to live.

TEETHING CHILDREN.

TEETHING children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the mix or feed dose after each operation of the bowels, more than natural, and then castor oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Even the most severe and dangerous cases are quickly cured by it. For sale, Dr. A. J. Chamberlain and Son, London.

THE CHANNEL TUNNEL.

PHILIPPINE CROPS DOUBLED IN A YEAR.

With the exception of the Suez and Panama Canals, there is no constructive work in the field of civil engineering which has had so wide a world-wide an interest as the proposed to link the British Isles with the Continent by some form of road way. Although in later years the proposed has always contemplated the construction of a tunnel, the student of the history of this project finds that other methods, such as the building of long, low-level jetties, of high-level bridges, and of tubes laid on the bottom, were suggested and were made the subject of more or less serious investigation.

EARLY FRENCH PROPOSALS.

The first definite plan was made by a French engineer, M. Malibru, who proposed to Napoleon I. in 1802, the construction of a tunnel which would afford a post road between the two countries. The Napoleons, himself a great engineer of daring enterprise, the plan must have seemed more feasible than to many of his contemporaries.

AN EXHAUSTIVE INVESTIGATION.

This brings us to the great Sir John Hawkshaw, who, in company with Sir James Brindley and Mr. William Low, began to study the problem in 1864 and devoted an immense amount of time and energy to bring up specimens from the bed of the Channel, and altogether, between the years 1863 and 1866, he brought forward no less than six separate proposals.

The first in 1863 he proposed the construction of a bridge 223 miles in length, which he estimated could be built for £22,000,000. His third proposal was to build two jetties, each extending five miles out from the shore, with their outer ends connected by a pontoon bridge. This construction would have been 21 miles in length.

His fourth proposal contemplated the construction of a bridge 223 miles in length, which he estimated could be built for £22,000,000. His fifth proposal was to build two jetties, each extending five miles out from the shore, with their outer ends connected by a pontoon bridge. This construction would have been 21 miles in length.

In 1866 he abandoned his previous plan in favour of the more practicable scheme of driving a tunnel from Cape Gris-Nez to a point half-way between Dover and Folkestone. The tunnel was to be so located that it would pass under the east end of what is known as the Yarne Shoal, where he proposed to sink a connection shaft.

Ten years later he modified his location so as to make a landing at Folkestone; and he proposed to use the shaft on Yarne Shoal to bring up the excavated material and empty the shaft at the shaft, thereby forming an island of considerable extent. In 1879 this plan was so well thought of that a French-British Committee was formed to look into it. The tunnel was to be cut by means of a Rotary Brunton Boring Machine, the estimated time was four to five years, and the cost £5,000,000. De Gannion died in 1875.

In 1881 Hector Horner drew up the plans for an elliptical iron tube.

BRITISH ACTIVITIES.

Meanwhile, the British had been investigating the problem on their own side of the Channel, and in 1866 Claxton proposed the construction of two circular iron tubes, which were to be laid on the bed of the Channel. These were to be lined with brick and covered externally with timber. Claxton claimed that the tides would silt up the tubes and thereby ultimately form an embankment 40ft. high by 150ft. wide.

The estimated cost of this scheme was £12,000,000.

We should state, just here, that for the above data on the French investigations and for the following account of the British end of the enterprise, we are indebted to a series of chapters which run in *The Engineer of London*, of November and December, 1918.

Chalmers was followed by Charles Mardon, who designed a tube with a double skin, the annular space between the skins to be filled with concrete. The estimated cost of this tube was about £12,400,000.

In the early part of the latter half of the 18th century, considerable attention was given by engineers to the possibility of pneumatic operation of trains, and we find that subsequently to Mardon's proposal, Buteman and Révy got out a design for a cast-iron tube, which was to be carefully machined on its interior face, and closely fitting cars were to be propelled through it by pneumatic power.

Zéphir Colbom, that prolific and original engineer, proposed the construction of the tube in sections in a long drydock. When a section had been completed, it was to be forced out through the dock gates, some form of stuffing box being contemplated which would allow this to be done.

Then came Page, who in 1870 proposed to moor at intervals across the straits at the bottom of the Channel eight iron shafts and to lay the tubes between them on the bed of the Channel. They were to be covered with concrete.

Next came Peter W. Barlow, who proposed an iron tube, which was to be surrounded with 2ft. 6in. of brick laid in asphalt. Outside of the

JAPAN ON THE RICE QUESTION.

Manila, July 20.—With the value of the hemp, sugar, tobacco and coconuts crops of the Philippines nearly double in 1918, to the figure for the previous year, agriculture is credited with a large share in the increased prosperity which has come to the islands, according to the annual report of Director Hernandez of the bureau of agriculture. The only blot on the record was the scarcity of foodstuffs, as the Philippines failed to produce the supplies of rice and other products necessary for home consumption.

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SHIPS DUE TO ARRIVE.

FROM EUROPE.

The a.s. ANGOLA MARU, left London July 13 and is due here via Sea August 19.

The a.s. TITAN, due here August 25 and leaves for Shanghai and Japan August 26.

The a.s. KEEEM N. due here August 26 and leaves for Shanghai and Japan August 28.

The a.s. SHIDZUOKA MARU, left London July 23 and is due here via Sea September 2.

The a.s. KAGA MARU, leaves London Aug. 6 and is due here via Sea September 16.

The a.s. YOKOHAMA MARU, leaves London Aug. 20 and is due here via Sea September 20.

The a.s. INION, due here September 4 and sails for Shanghai and Taku September 5.

The a.s. KERVA, left London August 1 and is due here via Colombo, Penang and Singapore September 14 and leaves for Shanghai and Japan ports September 14.

The a.s. PERLEUS, due here September 17 and sails for Shanghai and Japan September 18.

The a.s. LYCAON, due here September 21 and sails for Shanghai and Japan September 22.

The a.s. TELEMA HUS, due here September 21 and sails for Shanghai and Japan September 22.

The a.s. METACO, due here September 21 and sails for Shanghai and Japan September 22.

The a.s. KIENUS, due here October 8 and sails for Japan October 9.

The a.s. TEUCER, due here October 18 and sails for Shanghai and Japan October 19.

FROM SHANGHAI.

The a.s. TEIRESIAS, leaves Shanghai August 3 and is due here August 18.

The a.s. ADA PINK, leaves Shanghai August 20 and is due here on or about August 21.

The a.s. AJAX, leaves Shanghai August 24 and is due here August 25.

The a.s. PARBUS, leaves Shanghai August 25 and is due here September 1.

The a.s. ELEPHON, leaves Shanghai September 11 and is due here September 15.

FROM JAPAN.

The a.s. ATREUS, leaves Yokohama August 3 and is due here August 15.

The a.s. TEIRESIAS, leaves Yokohama August 4 and is due here August 18.

The a.s. NAGOYA, leaves Yokohama August 9 and is due here August 21.

The a.s. INAZU MARU, leaves Yokohama August 8 and is due here Aug. 22.

The a.s. AMYU MARU, due here from Moji August 3 and leaves for South America September 10.

The a.s. SENYA MARU, due here from Moji October 24 and leaves for South America November 4.

The a.s. KAMO MARU, leaves Yokohama August 22 and is due here Sept. 5.

The a.s. ITO MARU, leaves Yokohama Sept. 5 and is due here Sept. 19.

The a.s. ATSUTA MARU, leaves Yokohama Sept. 18 and is due here October 3.

The a.s. SHIDZUOKA MARU, leaves Yokohama October 3 and is due here October 17.

The a.s. KAGA MARU, leaves Yokohama October 17 and is due here Oct. 31.

The a.s. TOKOROKA MARU, leaves Yokohama October 31 and is due here November 14.

The a.s. TAMEBA MARU, leaves Yokohama Nov. 14 and is due here via Kobe, Moji and Shanghai November 29.

The a.s. PYRRHUS, leaves Yokohama August 16 and is due here September 1.

The a.s. ORESTES, due here from Japan Ports and Shanghai September 9 and sails for Europe September 10.

The a.s. ANTILLOCHUS, leaves Yokohama August 30 and is due here September 16.

The a.s. ARATON APCAR, leaves Kobe August 18 and is due here via Moji August 26 en route for Calcutta via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

The a.s. LAMEDON, leaves Yokohama September 13 and is due here September 29.

The a.s. KIWA, leaves Yokohama October 1 and is due here via Kobe, Moji, Shanghai and Foochow October 12.

FROM SINGAPORE.

The a.s. BORNEO MARU, due here from Java ports August 28 and leaves for Japan ports August 31.

The a.s. EOKUTO MARU, due here from Java ports September 9 and leaves for Japan ports September 12.

FROM MANILA.

The a.s. CYCLOPS, leaves Manila Sept. 25 and is due here September 24.

FROM AUSTRALIA.

The a.s. TANGO MARU, leaves Melbourne July 23 and is due here via Sydney, Brisbane, Townsville, Thursday Island, Zamboanga and Manila Aug. 22.

The a.s. NIKKO MARU, left Melbourne Aug. 23 and due here via usual ports September 19.

FROM AMERICA.

The a.s. VENEZUELA, leaves San Francisco July 28 and is due here via Honolulu, Japan ports, Shanghai and Manila September 8.

The a.s. PERSIA MARU, left San Francisco July 28 and is due here via Honolulu and Japan August 21.

The a.s. KOREA MARU, leaves San Francisco Aug. 2 and is due here via Honolulu, Japan and Manila Sept. 4.

The a.s. FUSHIMA MARU, leaves Seattle August 3 and is due here via Japan, Shanghai and Manila Sept. 8.

The a.s. EMPEROR OF JAPAN, left Vancouver July 24 and is due here via Japan ports, Shanghai and Manila Aug. 13.

The a.s. EXPRESS OF RUSSIA, leaves Vancouver Aug. 7 and is due here via Japan ports, Shanghai and Manila Aug. 23.

The a.s. CHINA, leaves San Francisco Aug. 6 and is due here via Honolulu, Japan ports, Shanghai and Japan ports Sept. 2.

The a.s. KATORI MARU, leaves Seattle Sept. 2, and is due here via Japan ports, Shanghai and Manila Oct. 2.

The a.s. ECUADOR, leaves San Francisco Aug. 23, and is due here via Honolulu, Japan ports, Shanghai and Manila Oct. 1.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. *Montague*, from Vancouver, etc.: Lieut. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Brown, Capt. A. C. Fay, Mr. F. McElroy, Mrs. E. A. Petty, Mr. Chas Reynolds, Mr. H. F. Sennett, Mr. Martin Tyler, Mr. and Mrs. York, Mr. and Mrs. Kurt, Mr. H. M. Chisholm, Mr. C. S. Ericson, Mr. and Mrs. Holt, Mr. M. Mizuechi, Capt. Rice, Mr. J. H. Schenck, Major Ushaka, Mr. C. E. Ross, Mr. Low, Major Kow, Mrs. and Miss Edan, Mr. Yang, Mr. Cho, Mr. Chang, Mr. and Mrs. Y. K. Leong, Mr. Men, Mr. and Mrs. Tung, Mr. T. W. Ainsworth, Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Evans, Mr. D. McIntyre, Mr. L. E. Nichols, Mr. A. B. H. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Dos Santos, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Service, Mrs. and Miss Evans, Mr. J. Walton, Dr. W. H. Brown, Mr. J. D. H. Crawford, Mr. F. Ferguson, Mrs. E. Culbreth, Mr. J. Gill, Mr. B. L. Smith, Capt. Tarr, Misses E. and P. O. Young, Mr. Chan, Mr. V. Chong Lee, Mr. Tarn Lin, Mr. and Mrs. Yam Mun Chee and two children, Mr. S. P. Ong, Mr. and Mrs. Soo Obang, Mr. and Mrs. Lin, Mr. and Mrs. Wong, Mr. and Mrs. McMillan, Mrs. Emma Sharp, Mrs. Quay, Mr. W. T. T. Quay, and Mr. and Mrs. Mondecar.

Per s.s. *PELEUS*, due here September 17 and sails for Shanghai and Japan September 18.

Per s.s. *LYCAON*, due here September 21 and sails for Shanghai and Japan September 22.

Per s.s. *TELEMA HUS*, due here September 21 and sails for Shanghai and Japan September 22.

Per s.s. *METACO*, due here September 21 and sails for Shanghai and Japan September 22.

Per s.s. *KIENUS*, due here October 8 and sails for Japan October 9.

Per s.s. *TEUCER*, due here October 18 and sails for Shanghai and Japan October 19.

NOTICES.

"ARROW"
COLLARS & SHIRTS.

LOOK WELL,
WEAR WELL,
AND ARE
WELL MADE.

TRADE ARROW TRADE
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POST OFFICE.

Allied soldiers in the various hospitals in Siberia are badly in need of reading material. Any books, newspapers, etc. for their use handed in at the G.P.O. will be packed and forwarded to them free.

The parcel post service to Cuba is suspended.

It is notified that all restrictions as to the use of wireless Telegraphy by Merchant Vessels on the China Station have been abolished.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

No unofficial letter addressed to Abadan, Ahwas or Mohammor in the Persian Gulf may exceed eight ounces in weight.

The insured letter and insured parcel services between Egypt (or in transit through Egypt) and Cyprus are temporarily suspended.

Uninsured parcels for the United Kingdom will in future be forwarded from Hongkong in bags and the Public are therefore advised to pack such parcels very carefully.

Until further notice, parcels for civil addresses in the provinces of Urum, Vicks, Tashkent, Samarkand and Balkh in Italy will not be accepted for transmission unless posted under the British War Office Permit.

The Parcel Post Services to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Forces) and to Abyssinia, Bardia, Frithia, French Somal Coast, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Russia have been suspended.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

In the case of Mails closing before 8 a.m. Registration closed at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

INWARD MAILS.

WEDNESDAY, August 13.
Shanghai—Per SUYIANG.

THURSDAY, August 14.
U.S.A., Canada and Japan—Per NANKING.

SUNDAY, August 17.
Straits—Per HERMELIN.
Straits—Per GABILONZ.

OUTWARD MAILS.

WEDNESDAY, August 13.
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Yokohama, Honolulu, Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO—Per COLOMBIA. Registration 9.15 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO—Per SHINYO MARU. Registration 9.15 a.m. Letters 10.00 a.m.

Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO—Per BINTANG. Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

Swatow—Per CORNELIA. 5 p.m. Shanghai, North China and Japan via Nagasaki—Per ORESTES. 5 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per TUNGSHING. 5 p.m.

THURSDAY, August 14.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden and Egypt—Per KASABO MARU. 9 a.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per SINKIANG. 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAI-HONG. 11 a.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per TUNGSHING. 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, August 15.
Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong—Per KAIKONG. 8 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow via Takao—Per SOSEU MARU. 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per QUINNERTH. 9 a.m.

Philippines Islands—Per TIENTSANG. 2 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per SUYIANG. 8 p.m.

Hoihow and Straits—Per LINAN. 9 a.m.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe—Per AITSUTA MARU. 10 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAITAN. Noon.

WEDNESDAY, August 20.
Philippines Islands, Australia and New Zealand via Thursday Island—Per ARI MARU. Registration 8.30 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via MARSHAL LEE—Per INABA MARU. Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

The Parcel Mail will be closed on Tuesday, August 13, at 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, August 22.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via MARSHAL LEE—Per INABA MARU. Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, August 23.
Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via CANADA—Per KASHIMA MARU. Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m.

Japan via Nagasaki—Per TANGO MARU. 10 a.m.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE CORONET

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1743.

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"THE PEST."

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